Vol. XI. THE No. 569

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET STREET.

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1797.

the TOWNS of ERIE, WARREN, WATERFORD and FRANKLIN.

THE *Second payment* for Lots in the said Towns purchased at the Public Sales made at Philadelphia, Carlisle & Pittsburgh, in the months of July and August last, 1796, must be made on or before the 17th day of August next, together with lawful interest from the time of sale, or in failure of such payment the sale will be absolutely void and of no effect.

The payments will be received at any time before or on the said day at my Office, No. 45, in Walnut street, Philadelphia.

CLEMENT BIDDLE, duly authorised to receive the same.

June 30, 1797.

NEW STORE.

In Beaver Creek Settlement.

Just opened at WILLIAMS'S MILLS, *fifteen miles from the Ohio, at the Forks of Little Beaver, on the main waggon road leading from Pittsburgh through M'Intosh, up Big Beaver, by said Mills to Mahoning, Shenango, the great Salt Springs, Pymatuning, and New Connecticut Settlements.*

The assortment of GOODS for Sale there, consists of a considerable variety of articles, some of which are as follows, viz.

GREEN, *drab, blue and mixed coloured broadcloths*
Cassimers, assorted colours
Beaverets
Forest cloths and coatings
Flannels, velvets and corduroys
Royal ribbs and nankeens
A variety of calicoes, chintzes and cambrics
Worsted, cotton & silk and cotton hose
Irish linens & durants
Laborcens & cambletts
Blankets
A variety of silk handkerchiefs
Cotton and linen ditto
Muslin cravats and shawls
Dimity and striped bed ticking
Silk, thread, mohair Bindings, ribbons
Pins, needles, pocketbook, scissors, knives
Thimbles, razors and spectacles
Ink stands, powder, lead and pitt
Tea and coffee
10d and 6d nails
Glass,

And a variety of other articles for which Cash, wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Oats, Tow and Flaxen Linen, Butter, Beeswax, & Furrs will be received in payment, by

ENNION WILLIAMS,
Agent Pep. Com.

June 20, 1797.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber living on Loyalhanan creek, Salem township, Westmoreland county, a Bay Mare, branded on her left shoulder either 21 or 23, not very perceivable, a natural trotter, has dark mane, legs and tail, 4 or 5 years old, she strayed away about the middle of April.—Whoever takes up the said mare and returns her, or advertises in the Pittsburgh Gazette where she may be found, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

ELISHA WALL.

July 4, 1797.

Taken up on the 12th instant,

by the subscriber in the woods near Turtle creek and the old Pennsylvania road, a Roan Horse, 6 years old, thirteen hands an half high, some saddle marks, a blaze in his face, had an old saddle and bridle on. The owner by proving property and paying charges may have him again.

ASA COOK.

July 20, 1797.

Whereas there is a partnership

in a tract of land surveyed in the name of Andrew Simpson, situate in Allegany township, Westmoreland county, and some moveable property, between John & Charles Barr, and whereas the said Charles Barr hath taken property belonging to me, and absconded, and as it appears likely that the said Charles may offer said land for sale, this is to forwarn all persons from purchasing said land from him until he comes and makes a settlement with me.

JOHN BARR.

July 11, 1797.

The Subscriber has for Sale, a

NEGRO WENCH,

who is good for house or out work. The terms may be known by applying to

JOHN RICHEY, Copper Smith, near Budds Ferry, Yough.

Westmoreland county, July 18, 1797.

WESTMORELAND TROOP OF HORSE

THE gentlemen that compose said Troop will please to take Notice, that the second Tuesday in August next is appointed for Military Exercise at Greensburgh—a punctual attendance is expected, as all the absentees may expect to be strictly fined, agreeably to the rules and regulations of said Troop.

By order of the Officers and Company present at last meeting.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, Secretary.

July 15, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Deputy Surveyor's Office for the District in the county of Westmoreland, bounded as follows—beginning at where the purchase line joins Canon's district, thence by said purchase line to Allegany river, down Allegany river to the mouth of Kiskiminitas, the up Kiskiminitas and Conemaugh to the mouth of Stoney run, from the mouth of Stoney run a direct line to the line of Woods district where the Pennsylvania road crosses the Laurel Hill, and by the western boundary of Woods and Canon's district to the place of beginning, is kept at the house of Col. Charles Campbell, on Blacklick, where attendance on behalf of James Ross, Esq. the deputy, will be given by

EPHRAIM B. ELLIOT.

July 12, 1797.

To whom it may Concern.

WHEREAS Samuel Boyd (formerly storekeeper at the mouth of Turtle creek, now storekeeper in Pittsburgh) employed the subscriber to keep a store for him at the house of Thomas M'Kee, Esquire, in Plumb township, some time in the month of November last; and whereas, on the 31st day of May last, the said Samuel Boyd and the subscriber settled accounts for the goods intrusted to him to dispose of for the space of six months, while he was in said Boyd's employ, before John Wilkins, Esq. in Pittsburgh, which settlement is certified by the justice, in the words following, to wit, Robert M'Gill in account with Samuel Boyd, total amount of account and bills, £. 761 14 7 1-2. By amount of remittances £. 638 1 7—By the book out £. 90 15 0—By sixty dollars for six months £. 22 10—£. 751 6 7—Balance paid in notes £. 10 8 0 1-2. Settled this account this day and exchanged duplicates same tenor and date; the said Robert M'Gill making himself liable for any lawful credits which may come in against the book as they now stand balanced. May 31, 1797, Samuel Boyd, Robert M'Gill, attest John Wilkins. Since which final settlement with Samuel Boyd, he has published an advertisement in my name, and with my name thereunto subscribed, in the following words, "Notice. Those that stands indebted to Robert M'Gill are requested to make immediate Payment to John Johnston, Esq. before the 15th day of July, an immediate compliance will very much oblige your's, &c. Robert M'Gill. June 24, 1797." Those who are concerned, will perceive, that Samuel Boyd's conduct in this business, tends to injure me with those, at least, who have dealt in the store or may owe some small balances in the books, as commencing suits against persons without first sending in their accounts is a method not generally taken by men in business who wish to stand well with their customers, and may have an influence on the mind of the people in general so as to injure me in future dealings in that line of business. I shall not at present take any notice of the false advertisement, nor have recourse to the law for that satisfaction which it would give me for the improper use of my name to serve private purposes. I shall only mention, that the advertisement of the 24th of June, 1797, is false, and wrote and published without the knowledge of

ROBERT M'GILL.

Plumb township, July 12, 1797.

Two Horses, a Light

Waggon, and Harness compleat, for Sale. Enquire of the Printer. July 12, 1797.

Came to the plantation of the

subscriber, living about four miles from Pittsburgh, in Pitt township, a dark red COW, with a streak of white along her back, both hind legs white, and has been bored in each horn twice. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

SAMUEL CUNNINGHAM.

July 17, 1797.

WANTED,

AS an Assistant Teacher in the Pittsburgh Academy, a person who reads and spells the English language with accuracy, writes a fair hand, and is well acquainted with Arithmetic and the practical branches of the Mathematics. It will be also necessary that he produce testimonials of his qualifications as a Teacher, and a person of good character.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1797.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE different Auctioneers appointed in the County of Allegheny, are requested immediately to come forward with their books and documents to settle up their business to the 30th of June, 1797, and take up their bonds where they have been complied with.

ROBERT JOHNSON, Collector of the Revenue, 4th Survey, District of Pennsylvania.

July 10, 1797.

FIFTH CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
AT THE FIRST SESSION,

Begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the fifteenth of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven

AN ACT

Laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from, and after the 31st day of December next, there shall be levied, collected and paid throughout the United States, the several stamp duties following, to wit; For every skin or piece of vellum, or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper upon which shall be written or printed any or either of the writings following, to wit; any certificate of naturalization, five dollars; any licence to practice or certificate of the admission, enrolment, or registry of any counsellor, solicitor, attorney, advocate or proctor, in any court of the United States, the sum of ten dollars; any grant or letters patent under the seal or authority of the United States, except for lands granted for military services, four dollars—any exemplification or certified copy of any such grant or letters patent, two dollars—any charter party, bottomry, or respondentia bond, one dollar: any receipt or other discharge for or on account of any legacy left by any will or other testamentary instrument, or of any share or part of a personal estate divided by force of any statute of distributions, the amount whereof shall be above the value of fifty dollars, and shall not exceed the value of one hundred dollars, twenty five cents—where the amount thereof shall exceed the value of one hundred dollars & shall not exceed five hundred dollars, fifty cents—and for every further sum of five hundred dollars, the additional sum of one dollar—any policy of assurance or insurance in nature thereof, whereby any ships, vessels or goods, going from one district to another in the United States, or from the U. States to any foreign port or place, shall be insured, to wit, if going from one district to another in the United States, twenty five cents—if going from the United States to any foreign port or place, when the sum for which insurance is made shall not exceed five hundred dollars, twenty five cents—and when the insured shall exceed five hundred dollars, one dollar—any exemplification of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any court, other than such as it may be the duty of the clerk of such court to furnish for the use of the United States, or some particular state, fifty cents—any bonds, bills, single or penal, foreign or inland bills of exchange, promissory note or other note for the security of money, according to the following scale, viz. on all bonds, bills single or penal, foreign or inland bills of exchange, promissory note or other note above twenty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars, ten cents—above one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars, twenty five cents—above five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars, fifty cents—above one thousand dollars twenty five cents; Provided, that if any bonds or notes shall be payable at or within 60 days, such bonds or notes shall be subject to only two fifth parts of the duty aforesaid; and provided, that notes issued by any of the banks now established, or which hereafter may be established within the United States, shall be subject to a duty according to the following scale, viz. On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, at the rate of three fifths of a cent for every dollar—above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars, fifty cents—above one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars, one dollar—above five hundred dollars, two dollars—any protest or other notarial act, twenty five cents; any letter of attorney, except for invalid pensions, or to obtain or sell warrants for lands granted by the United States as bounty for military services performed in the late war, twenty-five cents—any certificate or debenture for drawback of customs or duties for less than five hundred dollars, one dollar—any certificate or debenture for five hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand dollars, two dollars—and on every certificate or debenture for more than two thousand dollars, three dollars—any note or bill of lading for any goods or merchandize to be exported, if from one district to another district of the United States, not being in the same state, ten cents—if to be exported to any foreign port or place, twenty-five cents—any inventory or catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any case required by law (except in cases of goods and chattles distrained for rent or taxes, and the goods taken in virtue of any legal process by any officer) fifty cents—any certificate of a share in the bank of the United States, or of any state, or other bank, above twenty dollars, & not exceeding one hundred dollars, ten cents—above one hundred dollars, twenty-five cents—and for any certificate for every such share under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten cents for one hundred dollars, and the same for any less sum of the amount of the shares expressed in such certificate; provided, that nothing in this act contained, shall extend to charge with a duty, any legacy left by any will or other testamentary instrument of any share or part of a personal estate, to be divided by force of any statute of distributions, which shall be left to, or divided amongst, the wife, children, or grand children of the person deceased intestate, or making such will or testamentary instrument, or any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obligation or contract, which shall be made to or with the United States, or any state, or for their use respectively.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted.* That in respect to any stamp, on any of the notes of the banks, now established, or which hereafter may be established within the United States, it shall be lawful for the secretary of the treasury, to agree to an annual composition for the amount of such stamp duty with any of the said banks, for one per centum on the amount of the annual dividend made by such banks, to their stock holders respectively.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all deeds and writings whatsoever, for the payment of any sum of money, upon the contingency of the loss of any ship, or goods, laden or to be laden on board of any ship, or of damage thereto, shall be construed and adjudged to be policies of insurance, within this act chargeable with the several rates of duty herein before mentioned.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That when any vessel, or any goods or merchandize, laden or to be laden on board of any vessel, shall be insured, a policy duly stamped shall be issued, or made out, within the space of three days at furthest; and the insurer or insurers neglecting to make out such policy or policies, within the time aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of twenty dollars, for every such neglect or offence—and all promissory notes, or other security made for assurance or insurances of ships, goods or merchandize at sea, or going to sea, in lieu of a policy, are hereby declared void.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That every deed, instrument, note, memorandum, letters or other writing between the captain or master, or owner of any ship or vessel and any merchant, trader or other person, in respect to the hire on freight of such ship or vessel, shall be deemed and adjudged a charter party.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That every receipt for every sum of money in whole or in part, of any legacy or of personal estate, distributed as aforesaid

the cases in which a duty is hereby charged, shall express therein the true sum which shall have been so paid; in default of which, as well the person or persons by whom the same shall have been paid, as the person or persons by whom the same shall have been received, shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars: and every receipt in full shall be deemed, for the purpose of charging the duties hereby laid, to be for the entire sum of such legacy or share of personal estate, unless it shall be made to appear that all such part thereof, as may not be expressed in such receipt in full, was previous thereto paid. and upon a receipt or receipts duly marked or stamped, according to the directions of this act.

Sect. 7. And be it further enacted, That every counsellor, solicitor, attorney, proctor, or advocate, who hath been or shall be admitted, enrolled or registered, in any court of the United States, before he shall at any time after the said thirty-first day of December next, prosecute, carry on, or defend any action, suit or proceeding in any court of the United States, shall take out a certificate of such admission, enrolment or registry from the clerk or prothonotary of the court granting such admission; which certificate shall be written on a piece of vellum, parchment or paper, stamped according to the directions of this act, and such clerk or prothonotary shall make entry of such admission, enrollment or registry, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, to which any person may at any reasonable times have access without fee or reward: for which certificate and entry there shall be paid to such clerk or prothonotary, by the supervisor of the revenue for the district wherein such court shall be held, the sum of twenty five cents.

Sect. 8. And be it further enacted, That the receiving a certificate as aforesaid, in any one of the courts of the United States, for any one of the said offices, shall be a sufficient admission in all the courts of the same, for that or any other of the said offices, so far as relates to the payment of the duties imposed by this act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sect. 9. And be it further enacted, That the several duties aforesaid shall be levied, collected, received and accounted for by and under the immediate direction and management of the supervisors and inspectors of the revenue, and other officers of inspection, subject to the superintendance, controul and direction of the treasury department, according to the respective authorities and duties of the offices thereof.

Sect. 10. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to cause to be provided so many marks and stamps, differing from each other, as shall correspond with the several rates of duty aforesaid, that is to say, one mark or stamp for each distinct rate of duty, with which marks and stamps respectively shall be marked or stamped all vellum, parchment or paper, upon which shall be written or printed, all or any of the several instruments, writings, matters and things herein before enumerated and charged, according to the nature and description of each of the said instruments, writings, matters and things herein before enumerated and charged, according to the nature and description of each of the said instruments, writings, matters and things as are herein before specified and described; which said several marks and stamps shall be notified by a public notification or advertisement, to be issued by the secretary of the treasury, and inserted in at least one newspaper printed in each state, and in the territory north west of the Ohio, and for not less than three months before the said thirty-first day of December next, to the end that all persons may have due notice thereof; and which said marks and stamps, or any of them, shall and may be altered or renewed from time to time, as the said secretary of the treasury shall think fit, so as like public notification thereof be made, for a term not less than three months, before such new stamps or marks shall begin to be used.

Sect. 11. And be it further enacted, That the supervisors of the revenue are hereby empowered and required forthwith upon demand to them or any of them, made by any person or persons, to stamp or mark any quantities or parcels of vellum, parchment or paper (he or they paying the supervisors of the revenue respectively the respective duties hereby directed to be paid for the same) to stamp and mark the same accordingly, without any other fee or reward; which stamp or mark shall be a sufficient discharge for the several and respective duties hereby granted upon the said vellum, parchment or paper, which shall be so stamped or marked.

Sect. 12. And be it further enacted, That if any supervisor of the revenue shall fix any such mark or stamp to any vellum, parchment or paper, upon such request or demand as aforesaid, before the several and respective duties, thereupon charged by this act, shall be duly answered and paid, or secured to be paid, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit his office, together with the sum of five hundred dollars.

Sect. 13. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall write or print, or cause to be written or printed, upon any unstamped vellum, parchment or paper (with intent fraudulent to evade the duties imposed by this act) any of the matters or things for which the said vellum, parchment or paper is hereby charged to pay any duty, or shall write or print, or cause to be written or printed, any matter or thing, upon any vellum, parchment or paper, that shall be marked or stamped for any lower duty than the duty by this act payable, such person so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars; and in case any clerk, officer or person, who, in respect of any public office or employment, is or shall be authorised or instructed to make, write or print any deeds, instruments or writings, by this act charged to pay a duty as aforesaid, shall be guilty of any fraud or practice to defraud or deprive the United States of any duty by this act payable, by making, writing, or printing any such deed, instrument or writing, or causing the same to be made, written or printed upon vellum, parchment or paper, not marked or stamped according to this act (or upon vellum, parchment or paper marked or stamped with any mark or stamp which he shall know to be counterfeited) or by writing or printing any such deed, instrument or other writing upon vellum, parchment or paper, that shall be marked or stamped for a lower duty as aforesaid, every such clerk, officer or person so guilty, and being thereof lawfully convicted shall, instead of the penalty aforesaid, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars; and if an officer of the United States shall, in addition thereto, forfeit his office, and be disabled to hold or enjoy the same for the future; and if any deed, instrument or writing whatsoever, by this act charged with the payment of a duty, as aforesaid, shall, contrary to the true intent and meaning thereof, be written or printed by any person or persons whomsoever, upon vellum, parchment or paper, not marked or stamped according to this act, or upon vellum, parchment or paper, marked or stamped for a lower duty than ought to be paid upon the same—then, and in every such case, there shall be paid to the United States, for their use, over and above the duty herein before charged thereupon for stamping every such deed, instrument or writing, the sum of ten dollars; and no such deed, instrument or writing shall be pleaded or given in evidence in any court, or admitted in any court to be available in law or equity, until it shall be stamped as aforesaid.—And the supervisors respectively are hereby enjoined and required, upon payment or tender of the said duty and the sum of ten dollars unto any of them, to mark or stamp the said vellum, parchment or paper, with the mark or stamp that shall be proper, for such deed, instrument, or writing, respectively; and if any person or person whatsoever, shall counterfeit or forge any mark or stamp, to resemble any stamp or mark which shall be provided or made in pursuance of this act, or shall counterfeit or resemble the impression of the same upon any vellum, parchment or paper, thereby to defraud the United States of any of the duties hereby granted, or shall utter, vend or sell any vellum, parchment or paper, with such counterfeit mark or impression thereupon, knowing such mark or impression to be counterfeit; or shall privately or fraudulently use any stamp or mark directed or allowed to be used by this act, in relation to the duties hereby laid, with intent to defraud the United States of any of the said duties, then every such person so offending, being thereof convicted in due form of law, shall be judged guilty of a misdemeanor, and be subject to be fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding seven years.

Sect. 14. And be it further enacted, That from and after the thirty first day of December, no bank now established, or which shall be hereafter established, which shall not have compounded for the duty hereby required, shall issue any bank bill or promissory note, unless upon paper duly stamped, and whereon the respective duties shall have been paid; and if the officer of any such bank or any person or persons employed therein, shall thereafter issue any bill or note, not duly stamped as aforesaid, he or they shall forfeit and pay a fine equal to the value of the bill or note so issued.

Sect. 15. And be it further enacted, That every person who shall be employed for the making or stamping of vellum, parchment or paper, as aforesaid, before his acting in the marking or stamping of the said vellum, parchment or paper, shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I [insert here the name of the person] do solemnly swear [or affirm as the case may be] that I will, according to the best of my knowledge and skill, faithfully, honestly and carefully execute the trust reposed in me, and will truly mark and stamp all vellum, parchment or paper which I shall be required or directed to mark or stamp, and will render a true and exact account thereof to the proper officer or officers, and will faithfully account for all monies which I shall receive therefor.

Sect. 16. And be it further enacted, That the said supervisors of the revenue, officers and other persons to be employed by them, shall from time to time, for the better execution of their several duties and trusts, observe and execute such directions as they respectively shall from time to time, receive from the department of the treasury; which department shall take care that the several parts of the United States from time to time, be sufficiently furnished with vellum, parchment and paper, stamped or marked as aforesaid; that the citizens thereof may have it in their election to buy the same of the officer or persons to be employed in and about the execution of this act, at the usual or most common rates above the said duty, or to bring their own vellum, parchment or paper, to be marked or stamped as aforesaid.

Sect. 17. And be it further enacted, That as often as any alteration or renewal shall be made of, or in the marks or stamps before in use, or any of them, it shall be lawful for all persons who shall, at that time, have in their custody or possession any vellum, parchment or paper, marked with any mark or stamp which shall be so altered or renewed, and upon which any of the matters or things hereby charged, shall not have been written or printed, at any time within the space of sixty days, after the intention of renewing or altering shall be notified as aforesaid, to bring or send such vellum, parchment or paper unto some office of inspection; and the officer of inspection, to whom they shall be brought or sent, is hereby required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, unto the several persons who shall so bring and deliver any quantity of vellum, parchment or paper, the like quantity of vellum, parchment or paper, and as good in quality, stamped with such new stamp or mark, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly, for the same, any money or other consideration whatsoever. And in case any person shall neglect or refuse, within the time aforesaid, to bring, or cause to be brought and delivered unto some officer of inspection any such vellum parchment or paper, the same is hereby declared to be of no other effect, or use, that if it had never been marked or stamped: and all matters and things which shall, after that time, be written or printed thereon, shall be of no other effect than if they had been written or printed on vellum, parchment or paper not marked or stamped: And all persons who shall write or print any of the matters or things hereby charged, on such vellum, parchment or paper, after the said time, shall forfeit and suffer as herein before is enacted for persons writing or printing on vellum, parchment or paper not marked or stamped.

Sect. 18. And be it further enacted, That all and every the officer and officers who shall be concerned in levying, collecting and receiving the duties arising by this act, shall keep a separate and distinct account thereof, and shall pay or remit the same, as speedily as may be, after it shall be received, according to the orders of the department of the treasury.

Sect. 19. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, to cause such sum and sums of money to be expended and paid, from time to time, for salaries, compensations, and other incidental charges as shall be necessary in and for the receiving, collecting, levying, or managing of the said duties, so as the whole amount thereof, shall not exceed five per centum of the gross total product of the said duties.

Sect. 20. And be it further enacted, That all fines, penalties and forfeitures, which shall be incurred by virtue of this act, shall be sued for and recovered in the name of the United States, or of the supervisor of the revenue, within whose district, any such fine, penalty or forfeiture shall have been incurred, by bill or information, in any circuit or district court of the United States; one half thereof to the use of the person who, if an officer of inspection, shall first discover it, if other than an officer of inspection shall first inform of the cause whereby any such fine, penalty or forfeiture shall have been incurred (except in the cases in which a different disposition thereof may have been herein before made) and the other half to the use of the United States.

Sect. 21. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue and be in force during the term of five years, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress no longer.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
President of the United States
President of the Senate.

Approved, July 6, 1797.
JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States.

Deposited among the rolls in the office of the department of State.
TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, July 10.

The last accounts from the Mediterranean are greatly afflictive to the American merchants and public. The depredations on our commerce there, have assumed a new degree of turpitude and audacity. The laws of nations, the rights of treaties, and every principle of justice, good faith, and even humanity are violated and prostrated without remorse and without shame. By the arrivals since our last, and by recent letters, we have accounts of the capture and condemnation of many American vessels by the French and Spanish, even when bound to and from Spanish ports, and laden wholly with Spanish and American produce, and bona fide owned by citizens of the United States. The pretences for these condemnations are the most frivolous, arbitrary and unjust—the want of papers, unknown to the American laws and customs, is made pretence in some instances—the possession of the same papers is made the cause of condemnation in others. If the right of property is precarious, the vessel and cargo is sequestered—if proved American property, it is condemned as such. No claim is allowed—no argument admitted—the French consular jurisdiction is supreme, in Spain and its decrees, like the ancient, but less arbitrary, laws of the Medes and Persians, are irrevocable. The captains of American vessels at Alicant, have been told by the French consul there, that although the vessel and cargo should be known to be American; and although he should be satisfied that they were bound direct from Spain to the United States, yet if captured and brought in, he should instantly condemn them—and his threat has in many instances been fulfilled. Such being the situation of the captains charged with American vessels in Spain, they were necessitated to apply to the British admiral at Gibraltar, and request from him a convoy to protect them from the piracies of a nation with whom the United States are at peace; who instantly complied with their request, and, at the risk of losing one of the frigates of his squadron, convoyed fifteen sail of American vessels to latitudes free of danger from the Gallic picaroons.

We must refer our readers to our articles of port news, and to the following letter received via Lisbon, for the detail of these enormities. How long the United States are patiently to bear such reiterated insult and ill-usage, is not for me to predict!

Extract of a letter written by captain Wm. S. Plummer, of the brig Telemachus, to Robert Montgomery, esquire, American Consul at Alicant, dated Carthagena, May 20, 1797.

SIR,

You no doubt must have been a spectator of my capture off your harbour, in company with captain Cruft, in the Pomona, captain Atwood, in the Abigail, and captain [illegible] ford, in the brig ——, of Salem. We were all taken by three French privateers, and arrived at this port yesterday at 11 o'clock—are all confined on board our vessels, our papers taken from us, and have not liberty to go ashore. What will be the event God only knows. Your presence here may be of service to us, and I most earnestly request you to proceed to this place, if your health will admit, immediately after the receipt of this letter; I do not yet know that I shall be permitted to send it, if possible, I shall forward it by express.

Sunday morning, May 21.

Since writing the above, I am allowed to go on shore.—I have passed an examination on board one of the privateers; and from the treatment I have received from the French consul, I expect no mercy. Have only time

to entrust you again to look me [illegible] here, and remain, with respect,

Your humble servant,

WILLIAM S. PLUMMER.

Robert Montgomery, esq.

COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

The following letter must be interesting to those American merchants who trade to the Mediterranean, as it indicates another enemy in that quarter: it was communicated by Mr. Winslow of this town, who is supercargo on board a Swedish ship bound for this place, to captain Ross, who arrived since our last from Alicant, with a desire that it might instantly be made public. It will be recollected that the United States have not yet effected a treaty with Tunis; and the arrangement spoken of was a truce made about the time Mr. Barlow effected a treaty with Tripoli.—As the Dey of Algiers is a real friend to the United States, it is hoped his mediation in our favor will be successful. Here follows the letter entire.

Leghorn, 13th of March, 1797.

John Mathieu, Esq. Naples.

Dear Sir,

I came here the 8th current, and found letters from Algiers purporting the hostile intentions of the Bey of Tunis to the United States, having declared he would not accede to the arrangement made in October last—the consequence is open hostilities on his part. You would therefore do well to caution such Americans as are at your port, against his cruisers. Mr. Barlow at the same time tells me, he flatters himself, the matter will soon be accommodated, as the Dey of Algiers has undertaken the affair.

With great respect, your most obedient,

JOS. DONALDSON, Jun.

[Mr. J. M. Mathieu is the American Consul at Naples. The vigilance of Mr. Donaldson is well known.]

WARREN, (R. I.) July 1.

Yesterday arrived in this town, Charles Collins, jun. via New-London, commander of the ship Patty, with a cargo of sugars, estimated at 30,000 dollars, bound from Havannah to Bristol, in this state, who was taken by the armed privateer Campbell, of New-Providence, and carried in for trial, about the 20th of April last on pretence of being Spanish property,—On the 20th ult. was tried, acquitted, and the owner of the privateer sentenced to pay 2100 dollars for costs and damages, together with the costs of court, which the captor paid and appealed.—The captain has come home to procure bonds and further evidence of her being bona fide American; which in fact is the case, being the property of James and William D. Wolfe, of Bristol, and of the said Collins of this town—It is not supposed the plaintiff will ever lay in any further claim to said cargo, his appeal notwithstanding—This award must be pleasing, as on this trial depended a number of others in the same situation, and our Havannah trade.

NEW-YORK, July 12.

Between one and two o'clock yesterday morning, Dr. Romayne of this city, was taken by order of the Executive of the United States, and with his papers conducted to Philadelphia, in custody of the marshal. We understand some letters from Mr. Blount were among his papers.

It is well known that Dr. Romayne has been lately in England and France.

A gentleman from Canada mentions, that the people there have no doubt that the court for the trial of high treasons, which is to meet shortly at Quebec, will convict Mr. Adet's spy (M'Lane) and that he will be executed. The Canadians universally [illegible] Jacobinism.

On the 29th of June, an elegant copper-bottomed frigate of 36 guns, was launched at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire. It is supposed she is intended for the Dey of Algiers, agreeably to some agreement at the time of our negociations with him. She has a Lion head, handsomely executed. Her keel was laid last October, but the principal work upon her has been done since February. The keel of another frigate is laid at Portsmouth.

A letter from Gottenburg mentions that General Kosciusko is there, and will soon take passage for the United States.

Schooner Rajah, 137 days from the west coast of Sumatra, John Carnes, master, and 76 days from the Cape of Good Hope, informs "That on the 14th of April, 1797, there was a sharp dispute in the British army between the Irish artillery and English infantry, at the Cape of Good Hope, concerning the landing of the French in Ireland, brought on an action which lasted some time. It began [illegible] other for thirty six hours. The artillery had six men wounded; the infantry three killed and eleven wounded. The latter part of the second day General Craig entered the barracks, armed with a hanger & pistols, & said if any soldier or officer had any thing to say to him, to advance; which caused a silence on their part—the next day two corporals, and a serjeant of artillery were shot, and so ended the riot."

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) June 23.

The citizen Le Conte, an officer of the marine of the French Republic, arrived a few days since in this city from Porto Rico, and informs, that he saw at St. Martin's, about six weeks ago, a vessel belonging to the French Republic, furnished with passports from all the powers of Europe, destined to make a voyage round the world; she had on board a number of scientific gentlemen; several of these the citizen Le Conte conversed with.

Pittsburgh, July 29.

The Surveyors are now employed in running and marking the boundary line between the United States and the Indians, agreeably to the treaty made at Greenville.

We understand, that the Indians were never more friendly than they at present appear to be.

ACTS

Passed at the first session of the fifth Congress of the United States, begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, on the 15th of May, 1797.

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1. An act to prevent citizens of the United States from privateering against nations in amity with, or against citizens of, the United States.

2. An act prohibiting, for a limited time, the exportation of arms and ammunition, and for encouraging the importation thereof.

3. An act to provide for the further defence of the ports and harbours of the United States.

4. An act authorising a detachment from the militia of the United States.

5. An act in addition to an act intitled, "An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels."

6. An act directing the appointment of agents in relation to the sixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and Great-Britain.

7. An act providing a naval armament.

8. An act to ascertain the time for the next meeting of Congress, and to repeal the act heretofore passed for that purpose.

9. An act for reviving and continuing suits and process in the circuit court for the district of North-Carolina.

10. An act to continue in force, to the end of the next session of Congress, certain act, and parts of acts, of limited duration.

11. An act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper.

12. An act laying an additional duty on salt imported into the United States, and for other purposes.

13. An act authorising a loan of money.

14. An act, intitled, "An act for allowing full mileage to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

15. An act in addition to the law of the United States concerning consuls and vice-consuls.

16. An act to revive and continue in force for a limited time, an act, intitled, "An act authorising a transfer of stock standing to the credit of certain states."

17. An act making additional appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

The Miracle-making Parson.

A Welch parson, having once made a great preachment about miracles, observed that the prophet Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of a QUAIL! he never took the least notice of his blunder, till he came down from the pulpit, and was whispered in the ear by his clerk, who with becoming modesty and submission, told the learned preacher, that he mistook a QUAIL for a WHALE. Jut you fool, replied the shrewd parson, the miracle's the greater.

PROPOSALS,

For publishing by subscription,

An entire New Work, entitled,

THE AMERICAN

Universal Gazetteer.

OR A GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY;

Containing

A full and authentic description of all the empires, kingdoms, republics, states, provinces, islands, cities, chief towns, seas, harbours, bays, rivers, lakes, mountains, caves, capes, and promontories in the known world:

Together with

The government, customs, manners, and religion of the inhabitants; the situation, extent, bounds, climate, soil, and natural productions of each country; the curiosities, trade and manufactures of the cities and towns; their longitude, from the meridian of Philadelphia; their latitude, bearings and distances from remarkable places; the sieges they have undergone, and the battles that have been fought near them; including the FULLEST and most AUTHENTIC account of the climate, soil, productions, curiosities, trade and manufacture of the United States; their counties, cities, towns, villages, &c.

By JOSEPH SCOTT,

Author of the United States Gazetteer.

CONDITIONS.

I. The American Universal Gazetteer shall be printed in a handsome octavo, in an elegant manner, on a new type, and good paper.

II. When 500 copies are subscribed for, the work will immediately be put to press.

III. It will be printed in numbers, containing fifty six pages, at one fourth of a dollar.

IV. With the work will be delivered twenty five maps, elegantly engraved, and two plates illustrative of the first principles of geography and astronomy.

V. The work will be comprised in twenty eight or thirty numbers—if it exceeds thirty, the excess will be given gratis—the whole making four handsome volumes.

VI. One number is to be delivered every two weeks, the money for which is to be paid on delivery.

VII. Subscribers who disapprove of the work, on the publication of the first number, are at liberty to return it, and shall have their money repaid.

VIII. A list of the subscribers, as patronisers of the work will be annexed.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received by the author, No. 130, South Second Street, Philadelphia, and by *John Scull*, Pittsburgh.

Philadelphia, June 21st, 1797.

JOHN HAMSHER,

COPPER SMITH AND TIN PLATE WORKER,

In Fourth-Street, Pittsburgh.

HAS now on hand, and for sale, a large quantity of Stills, Copper and Tin Ware, and a quantity of Gin and Whiskey, all of which he will sell, either by wholesale or retail, at the most reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce.

Two apprentices and two journeymen wanted for the Copper Smith trade, and two journeymen to the Tinning trade, to whom the highest wages will be given. The highest prices given for old Copper, Brass and Pewter.

N. B. He has also just opened a neat and general assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, including a large quantity of best finished BOOTS and SHOES, which he will sell at a very low rate.

July 26, 1797.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the subscriber living on Jacob's creek, three miles above Turnbull's Iron works, on the 16th day of April last, a dark bay Mare, with a small star in her forehead, 8 years old this spring, trots and paces, about 14 hands high; also a sorrel Horse Colt, one year old this spring, with a star in his forehead, white mane and tail. Whoever takes up said creatures and secures them so that the owner may get them again, shall receive the above reward, together with reasonable charges if brought home

PETER SMAIL, jun.

Westmoreland county, South Huntington township, July 20, 1797.

N. B. It is supposed they are gone over the mountains, if they have not been stopped in Ligonier Valley or the Glades.

By Yesterday's Mail.

NEW YORK, July 19.

By the ship Triumph, Captain Hazard, 42 days from Liverpool, accounts are received, that an actual insurrection had taken place in Ireland, which has assumed the alarming appearances—that in Belfast [illegible] of the largest churches has been demolished and a number of priests and others put to death—that there has lately been sent troops, principally cavalry, sent from England to aid their government—That at last there was 60,000 French troops embarked which it was supposed were to invade England or England—That every tenth man in England had been drafted and were training for service—That men were, and had been for some time at work night and day at Plymouth dock yard, building flat bottomed boats for the transportation of troops in case of an invasion which was expected; that the gentlemen of the different towns in England were training for service at their own expence—That there had been many counter petitions from various towns, for continuing Mr. Pitt in office—That there had been no disturbances on board the English fleet at different places; that delegates had again insisted on coming on board admiral Gardner's ship, but he refused to receive them—they persisting, he ordered the marines to fire on them, which they returned, and a number were killed on both sides—they took Gardner prisoner, and appointed a day to hang him, but through the influence of lords Howe and Spencer, and their demands complied with, Gardner was released and tranquility restored.—These are the most prominent events, as stated by the captain and a Mr. Langworthy a gentleman passenger, who who had lately travelled in many parts of England, and was a witness to part of the above, and read the particulars of the whole in London and Liverpool papers, which he unfortunately left behind.

A letter from New-York says, "In addition to what is contained in M'Lean and Lang's Gazette Extra. a gentleman from Liverpool informs me, that in an engagement which took place between the British troops and the people, near Belfast, a large body of the latter were surrounded in a bog or morass, and compeled to surrender to the regulars.—Just at this moment, a reinforcement of the country people came up, and a most desperate action ensued, which, however, terminated in the defeat of the patriots, they were cut to pieces almost to a man."

NOTICE.

CREDITORS of the estate of John Oliphant, late of Fayette county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are also requested to make immediate payment to

MARY OLIPHANT, administratrix.

July 25, 1797.

FOR SALE,

To Actual Settlers.

A FEW excellent Farms, in that tract of country, known by the name of New Connecticut, on and near the Mahoning or principal branch of the Big Beaver river, about 30 miles from where it empties into the Ohio at M'Intosh. The excellent quality of the land, variety of springs, and eligible situation both as to water and land carriages, is too generally known to need any recommendation; there being a road already cleared out from M'Intosh by the way of Major William's mills to the land. As those lands have passed through a very regular channel of conveyance, any person who wishes to purchase may be assured of an indisputable title. The particulars of which as well as the easy terms of payment, may be known by applying to JOHN YOUNG, at Braden's run, or PHINEAS HILL, residing on the land.

July 25, 1797.

ALL those indebted to the partnership of R. & J. Brotherton are requested to call and settle off their respective accounts before the first of September next, those who neglect this notice may expect to be sued without respect to persons, as not one day's longer indulgence can be given, by

JOHN BROTHERTON.

Pittsburgh, July 26, 1797.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen out of the pasture of Josiah Tannehill and Thomas Bracken, near Pittsburgh, on the night of the 15th inst. a dark bay HORSE, about 14 hands and an half high, 9 years old this spring, a natural trotter, bald face, four white feet, three of which is white above the pasterns, shod all round, shoes half worn. Whoever takes up said horse, and thief if stolen, and prosecutes him to conviction, shall receive the above reward, or Four Dollars for the Horse alone, and reasonable charges if brought home.

JAMES MORRISON.

Pittsburgh, July 28, 1797.

Forty Dollars Reward

RANAWAY from the subscriber living on Big Pipe Creek, Frederick county, Maryland, 12 miles from Hanover, and 7 from Westminster town, on the 25th ult. Two German Servants, viz. HENRY SCHMACKTENBERG, aged 35 years, he is of Low Dutch extraction, and speaks High Dutch but indifferently, of a middle stature, short curly brown hair, had on and took with him a high crown felt hat, a deep blue cloth coat, a black cloth jacket, blue velvet breeches, two pair mixed stockings, and a pair of shoes.

CATHARINE CLUDT, aged 27 years, of a middle stature, chunky made, full faced, short sandy hair, had on and took with her a high crown felt hat, several caps, a German jacket, two striped linsey petticoats, one black stuff ditto, and one striped stuff ditto, one pair of white cotton stockings, and one pair of shoes; and as they went off together it is presumed they will pass for man and wife. Whoever takes up and secures said servants so that their master may get them again shall receive the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges.

JOHN BOWER.

June 12, 1797.

Grammar School.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he designs, provided he receives sufficient encouragement, to open a Grammar School at his own house, in Derry township, Westmoreland county, and state of Pennsylvania, on the 1st day of November next, where the Latin and Greek Languages shall be taught with care and accuracy, together with Composition and Orthography, Geography and the Mathematics.

Lodging can be conveniently obtained in the neighbourhood, and at a reasonable rate.—The price of tuition, which will be reasonable may be known by application to the subscriber.

JOHN M'PHERRIN, A. B.

March 14, 1797 tf

Town of East-Liberty.

THE subscriber having laid out a TOWN west of the Laurel Hill, on the new state road from Bedford to Pittsburgh, on Ligonier Valley, Donnegal township, Westmoreland county, within one mile of Westmoreland Furnace and Forge. It is situated on a level spot of ground on each side of said road, which is 60 feet wide; the soil is good, water convenient, as there is a run of excellent water on each side the Town, one of which is sufficient for a mill or any other water works; it is one mile from Loyalhanon creek, where there is a good grist and saw mill, and several others not more than four miles off good stones and timber for building in great plenty, and two lime stone quarries adjoining the town. The Lots are now offered for sale at Twenty Dollars each, without any condition of settlement—Ten Dollars to be paid in hand, and the remainder at the end of one year, when the deed will be made. Each Lot is 60 feet front and 160 feet deep to a 12 feet alley—water may be had on each Lot by digging about 10 feet, there is plenty of stone coal very convenient. Purchasers may be accommodated with Out Lots at a low rate. A plan of the Town may be seen at the subscriber's on the premises, who has the residue of the place to sell, on which there is a good body of iron ore.

ROBERT LAUGHLIN.

Ligonier Valley, June 7, 1797.

Came to the plantation

of the subscriber living in Allegheny county, on the road leading from Noblestown to the mouth of Millers Run, a black Horse with a star in his forehead, a snip, his left hind foot white, and about three years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JAMES GILMORE.

June 12, 1797.

Taken up trespassing in

the inclosure of the subscriber, living in Huntington township, Westmoreland county, a sorrel Horse, blind of the near eye, has three white feet, a natural trotter. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

CALEB STOCKTON.

June 27, 1797.

Blank Articles of Agreement, Judgment and Common Bonds, Apprentices Indentures, Justices Executions, Cummonses warrants, &c. for sale at this Printing Office.

TO BE SOLD,

A Certain Tract of Land, of first rate quality, said to be the most valuable in the county, containing 955 acres, situate in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia, lying on Crooked Run and one mile on the west branch of the Monongahela River, within two miles of the county town of Clarksburgh, and one mile of a Furnace and Forge now erecting on the river. This most valuable tract of land may be conveniently divided into three beautiful and rich farms; it also abounds with iron ore, stone coal, and lime stone, and has valuable seats for furnace or mills, is well timbered and watered; 600 acres of which is nearly level, and may be made into excellent meadow.—Last year the improvements made on this land produced 60 bushels of Indian corn to the acre. The purchaser paying one half down will have it at a very reasonable price. For further particulars apply to JOHN AMBLER, Yough Forge, near Connellsville; WILLIAM DUCKETT, paper maker, near Shippensburgh, or to the Rev. GEORGE TOWERS, Clarksburgh.

July 1, 1797. 8t.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Greensburgh, July 6, 1797.

Thomas Allison, Isaac Anderson, George Armstrong, Jacob Buffer, David Brown, Francis Bryan, John Bidollet, George Brindlinger, Thomas Beatty, Andrew Brown, David Bradshaw, Samuel Copland, John Campbell, John Coharn, Patrick Campbell, Jesse Campbell, Philip Corte, William Devlin, Jas. Denniston, William Denniston, Alex. Denniston, Thomas Dunlap, Widow Dane, John Ebert, Hieronymus Eckman, John Finley, Peter Freeman, John Fergidon, Charles Ferry, James Garret, Ephraim Goble, John Herron, Joseph Hannah, William Hunt, John Johnson, Christopher Irvine, Henry Kine, James Kenney, Gideon Long, James M'Intire, William Moore, Uriah Maison, John Moore, Alexander M'Lane, Peter M'Hirg, Walter M'Farlane, Henry M'Clintock, Samuel Man, Joseph Moore, James Nickelson, John Neil, John Nicholson, Philip Hoover, Ann Phillips, John Ritchey, Mary Robinson, Hugh Ross, Robert Reed, Conn Rogers, Mary Robinson, William Story, Joseph Simpson, Henry Shants, Andrew Sturd, William Snodgrass, Jeremiah Smith, Alexander Taylor, Eliza Tate, James Terry, John Wilson, John Walker, John Wills, Adam Wilson, George Yager.

THE subscriber, attorney to William Hill, of the city of New York, having observed an advertisement in the Pittsburgh Gazette, dated May 26, 1797, and signed Robert Johnston, relative to certain lots of land in the seven ranges, in which the said Robert Johnston claims an interest, thinks it necessary to inform the public, that only four lots of the lands which he is authorised to dispose of (being lots No. 9, 14, 15 and 20, of township No. 7, Range No. 2,) are included in the above advertisement, and that whatever pretensions the said Robert Johnston may have for damages against the the former owner of the above lots, the same cannot in any wise affect the title of the said William Hill, which by consulting the records in the office at Marietta, will be found clear and indisputable.

D: M'ELHERAN, attorney for William Hill.

12, 1797.

CUT NAILS.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he has erected a machine, (near Connell's Ville, Fayette county) which goes by water, for the cutting of Nails It performs the business in such an expeditious and complete a manner, that he flatters himself it will prove a very valuable acquisition to this western country, as he will be able to supply those who may favour him with their orders with Nails of different sizes, at a short notice, and on the most reasonable terms. The Nails cut by this machine are superior to all other cut Nails, and equal in quality to a hammered Nail, as they are cut hot out of hammered iron.

NATHANIEL GIBSON.

Yough Forge, May 29, 1797.

N. B. The price of the quantity of these excellent cut nails, will not be more than eighteen pence per lb. at the Factory.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ON the 8th of May, instant, ran away from the subscriber living on the Glade road in Westmoreland county, ten miles from Greensburgh, a negro slave named TOM GADDEN, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a very active, stout well made fellow, talks both the English and German languages, and remarkables to having very red eyes; he took with him one pair of yellow twilled overalls and jacket, one coat of clouded crankeen, one white linen coat, and a deep blue cloath coat, one pair of muslin overalls and jacket, one pair of silk and cotton hose, and a pair of woolen hose, one fine and one wool hat, and sundry other wearing apparel; the presumption is, that he intends either going down the river Ohio or to Presqu'isle. Whoever takes up said slave and brings him home to his master, or secures him in any jail, shall have the above reward with reasonable charges paid by me.

JACOB PAINTER.

May 11, 1797. tf

WHEREAS some person or persons have lately cut and carried off large quantities of timber from the lands of the subscriber, lying west and adjoining the town of M'Intosh at the mouth of Beaver creek, in the county of Allegheny.

To punish such transgressors, and prevent similar abuses in future, I will give a reward of FIVE DOLLARS on the conviction of each person so offending. Any information given to JOHN SIMONSON, Attorney at Law in the town of Washington, will meet with proper attention.

JAMES STRAWBRIDGE.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3, 1797.

N. B. The lands here alluded to, are for Sale. For terms apply as above. tf

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the landing at Pittsburgh on the 26th instant, a sorrel Gelding, supposed to be about 13 or 14 years old, about 14 hands and an half high, both hind feet and one of his fore feet white, up his leg a good way, a blaze in his face, and several saddle spots, a small mane and tail, a natural trotter, blind in one eye, shod all round, and I believe branded R. N. on the near thigh. The above reward will be given to any person who will be kind enough to secure said Horse, and send the subscriber word, and if brought home reasonable charges will be paid by the subscriber living near the mouth of Redstone creek. It is supposed he is making towards home on the east side of the Monongahela river.

RICHARD NOBLE.

June 30, 1797.

NOTICE.

12th of February, 1789.

JOHN Campbell enters a caveat against granting a patent to Christian Linnet, on his warrant dated 3d of September 1785, for a tract of land in Washington county, alledging, that he the said Campbell hath an older Virginia certificate for the same. The first Monday in October next is appointed for a hearing of the parties on this caveat, thirty days notice being given.

DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. L. O.

John Lukens, Esquire, Surveyor General.

28th August, 1790.

The parties not appearing on the former citation, I therefore appoint the first Monday in December next for a hearing of the said parties, thirty days notice being given

DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. L. O.

February 21st, 1797.

The parties not having appeared on either of the above citations, the first Monday in December next is therefore appointed for a hearing of the said parties, or any others interested or concerned in the above caveat, six months notice, at least, being given in the Pittsburgh Gazette, and also six months notice in one of the Philadelphia Gazettes.

By order of the Board of Property,

JOHN HALL, Sec. L. O.

NOTICE.

12th of February, 1789.

John Campbell enters a caveat against granting a patent to Francis Linnet, on his warrant dated the 30th April 1786, for a tract of land in Washington county, alledging, that he the said Campbell, hath an older Virginia certificate for the same. The first Monday in October next is appointed for a hearing of the parties on this caveat, thirty days notice being given.

DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. L. O.

John Lukens, Esquire, Surveyor General.

28th August, 1790.

The parties not appearing at the time above appointed, I do therefore hereby appoint the first Monday in December next for a hearing of the said parties, they having at least thirty days notice

DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. L. O.

February 21st, 1797.

The parties not having appeared on either of the above citations, the first Monday in December next is therefore appointed for a hearing of the said parties on the above caveat, or any others interested or concerned therein, six months notice, at least, being given in the Pittsburgh Gazette, and also six months notice in one of the Philadelphia Gazettes.

By order of the Board of Property,

JOHN HALL, Sec. L. O.

Eight Dollars Reward,

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber on Pine Creek, about five miles from the mouth, about the middle of April last a Bay HORSE eight years old this spring, about 13 or 14 hands high, a natural pacer, a white spot on his nose, had a bell on, with a leather strap which went twice round his neck. Whoever takes up said horse and delivers him to the subscriber, or JEREMIAH BARKER, in Pittsburgh, or gives information where he may be had, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by.

PHILIP CRUB.

June 18, 1797.

NOTICE

THAT in pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of War, at the request of the Cherokee Chiefs, at the expence of the United States, will for the first time by the name of Fort Pitt, will be held at public auction, for ready money, on the day the 5th of August next, a valuable tract of land, at a valuation to be made by competent judges. For further information apply at the Quarter Master's Office, Pittsburgh.

July 6th, 1797.

A List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office, Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1797.

A.

David Arkle.

B.

Francis Bryan, Jacob's creek; Samuel Blair, John Byrnes, Adam Becker, John Burns, John Borland, Robert Barr, Thomas Brandon, James Bull, Thomas Boyd, William Boyle, Henry Blakeway.

C.

John Cunningham, Wallace's mill, 2; Faithfull Creighton, John Clows, 2; John Cummins, 2; Ishmael Conyers, George Craford, near M'Kee's Port; George Carlton, Daniel Collins, Mr. Call, Matthew Comb, Jacob Cocks, Abner Coats, James Colwell.

D.

John Dickey, James Dickson.

E.

George Elliot, Montours run; Robert Eltet, Peter's creek.

G.

Alexander Gillfillen, Thomas Gillfillen, Thomas Gamble, Arthur Gardner, Devore ferry; Peter Gibler, Benjamin I. Gilman, Captain Samuel Grimes, John Glen.

H.

Thomas Hill, Montours run; John Hilton, Uriah Hall.

I.

John Jones, Great Crossing; Rob. Jewel, Thomas Jones.

K.

William Kennedy, Sawmill run; James Kearns.

L.

James Lawton, Lieut. Lukins, Robert Little, 2; John Lindlay, Parkinson's ferry

M.

John Moore, Peter's township; John M'Cullough, Hugh Martin, Plumb township; Alexander M'Cracken, St. Clair township; Thomas Miller, John M'Clure, Sen. Alexander M'Clelland, Robinson's run; John M'Cormick, James Morrison, James M'Cain, Peters creek; Donald M'Donald, John M'Donald, Scotch Bottom.

O.

William Owen, Big Island, Allegheny.

P.

William Padgett, Sophia Paul, John Parsons, John Pollock.

R.

Charles Ramsay, David Riley, William Rankin, David Robinson, Yough, 2; Mary Robinson, Pucketty.

S.

Catharine Smith, George Salmon, junr. Benjamin Steer, Joseph Simpson.

T.

George Teel, Ellis Peter Turil, Robert Teaze.

V.

Doctor Thomas Vandyke, Sarah Vanduyne.

W.

John Wardler, Benjamin Wilson, Robert Williams, Margaret Weir, Thompson's run, Thomas Wallace.

Y.

Peter Young, Ellis Yarnall, jun.

Taken up trespassing in

the inclosure of the subscriber, a dark sorrel Mare, 4 years old, a natural trotter, about 13 hands, a star in her forehead, and white spots on her wither, no brand perceivable. The owner by proving property and paying charges may have her again, by applying to,

JAMES PAULL.

White Pine Run, Westmoreland County, June 25, 1797.

RAGS.

Three Pence per pound will be given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer